STUPEL, F. A.

USSR/Electricity Electric Power Publications   Apr 49

"New Books on Power Engineering" 1 p

"Elek Stants" No 4

Brief reviews include: N. K. Bodashkev's "Breakdowns in Stream Turbines and Their Prevention," G. K. Zherbe's "Testing Asynchronous Motors After Repairs," T. A. Zikeyev and A. I. Karelin's "Analysis of Power Fuels," "Installation and Operation of High-Pressure Boilers," edited by S. Ts. Fayerman and S. M. Shukher, "Handbook on Electrical Insulation," edited by Yu. V. Koritskiy and B. M. Tareyev, and F. A. Stupel's "Automatic and Protective Relays."

PA 55/49T27

SOV/2362

8(2)

Stupel', Fayvel' Aronovich

Elektromekhanicheskiye rele; osnovy teorii, proyektironaniya i
    rascheta. Uchebnoye posobiye (Electromechanical Relays;
    Principles of Theory, Design and Calculation. A Textbook.)
    2nd ed. Kharkov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ-ta, 1956. 354 p.
    20,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: I. L. Baru, Professor; Ed.: D. A. Vaynberg; Tech. Ed.:
    Ya. T. Charnyshenko.

PURPOSE: This is a textbook on the theory of relays. It may be used
    by electrical-engineering students working on term and diplomal
    design projects. It may also be useful to engineering personnel
    engaged in the design and application of relays and contact mecha-
    nisms.

Card 1/16

VASHURA, B.F.; STUPEL', I.A.; SHTURMAN, G.I.; BERGER, A.Ya.; L'YUTER,
    R.A.; YEREMEYEV, A.S.

    Professor O.B. Bron. Elektrichestvo no.5:94 My '56.   (MLRA 9:8)
            (Bron, Osip Borisovich, 1896-)

ALEKSANDROV, A.G., dots; ARONOVICH, I.S., inzh.; BABIKOV, M.A., doktor
tekhn.nauk; BATUSOV, S.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEL'KIND, L.D., doktor
tekhn.nauk; VENIKOV, V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; VESELOVSKIY, O.N.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; GOLOVAN, A.T., doktor tekhn.nauk; GOLUBTSOVA, V.A.,
doktor tekhn.nauk; GREYNER, L.K., inzh.; GRUDINSKIY, P.G., prof.;
GUSEV, S.A., inzh.; DMOKHOVSKAYA, L.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; DROZDOV,
N.G., doktor tekhn.nauk; IVANOV, A.P., doktor tekhn.nauk [deceased];
KAGANOV, I.L., doktor tekhn.nauk; KEHBER, L.L., inzh.; KOCHENOVA, A.I.,
kand.tekhn.nauk.; LARIONOV, A.N.; MINOV, D.K., doktor tekhn.nauk;
NETUSHIL, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; NIKULIN, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;
NILENDER, R.A., prof.; PANTYUSHIN, V.S., prof.; PASYNKOV, V.V.,
doktor tekhn.nauk; PETROV, G.N., doktor tekhn.nauk; POLIVANOV, K.M.,
doktor tekhn.nauk; PRIVEZENTSEV, V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; RADUNSKIY,
L.D., inzh.; RENNE, V.T., doktor tekhn.nauk; SVENCHANSKIY, A.D.,
doktor tekhn.nauk; SOLOV'YEV, I.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; STUPEL' F.A.
kand.tekhn.nauk; TALITSKIY, A.V., prof.; TEMNIKOV, F.Ye., kand.tekhn.
nauk; FEDOROV, L.I., inzh.; FEDOSEYEV, A.M., doktor tekhn.nauk;
KHOLYAVSKIY, G.B., inzh.; CHECHET, Yu.S., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHNEY-
BERG, Ya.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHUMILOVSKIY, N.N., doktor tekhn.nauk;
ANTIK, I.B., red.; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[The history of power engineering in the U.S.S.R. in three volumes]
Istoriia energeticheskoi tekhniki SSSR v trekh tomakh. Moskva, Gos.
energ. izd-vo.

(Continued on next card)

ALEKSANDROV, A.G.—-(continued)   Card 2.

Vol.2. [Electric engineering] Elektrotekhnika. Avtorskii kollektiv
toma: Aleksandrov i dr. 1957. 727 p.   (MIRA 11:2)

1. Moscow. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespon-
dent AN SSSR (for Larionov)
        (Electric engineering)

STUPEL', F.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BELYY, I.V., inzhener.

Superfast acting protection devices. Vest. elektroprom. 28 no.3:14-17
Mr '57.   (MIRA 10:4)

1. Khar'kevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
        (Electric relays)

8(2)   PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/1908

Stupel', Fayvel' Aronovich

Induktivnyye i induktsionnyye preobrazovateli mekhanicheskikh velichin;
    ustroystvo, skhemy, raschet (Inductance and Induction Transducers of
    Mechanical Quantities; Construction, Circuits, Calculation) Kharkov,
    Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ., 1958.   102 p.   Errata slip inserted.
    5,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: A.P. Sukachev, Docent; Ed.: D.A. Vaynberg; Tech. Ed.:
    Ya.T. Chernyshenko

PURPOSE: The book is intended for students of electrical engineering
    and for engineers and technicians working in automatic and remote
    control.

COVERAGE: The author discusses problems relating to the theory, con-
    struction of circuits, and methods of calculating the parameters of
    transducers converting mechanical quantities into electrical quan-
    tities used in systems of automatic and remote control. No person-
    alities are mentioned. There are 19 references: 16 Soviet, 1 English,
    and 2 German.
Card 1/3

Inductance and Induction Transducers (Cont.)   SOV/1908

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress   TM/sfm
Card 3/3   9-2-59

SOV/144-58-9-18/18

Inter-University Scientific Conference on Electric Measuring
Instruments and Technical Means of Automation

they can be applied in discrete operation automation
equipment.
Professor A. V. Fateyev (Leningrad Electro-Technical
Institute imeni V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin)) read the paper
"Present state and prospects in the development of
the theory and technique of automatic control",
reviewing present trends in the theory of automatic
regulation, development of the theory of linear systems
of automatic control and giving an outline of the present
state of the theory of non-linear systems, systems of
optimalizing control, self-setting systems and impulse
control systems.
Docent F. A. Stupel' (Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute)
in his paper "Present-day designs of an electro-
magnetic automation mechanisms" outlined the character-
istics of individual types of electro-magnetic mechanisms
and the main trends in the design of electro-magnetic
contactors, relays, polarized relays, fast electro-
magnets, electro-magnetic couplings and special electro-
Card 2/13 magnetic mechanisms for programme control.

KALUZHNIKOV, Nikolay Anatol'yevich; IVAKHNENKO, A.G., prof., retsenzent; BENIN, V.L., dotsent, retsenzent; STUPEL', F.A., dotsent, retsenzent; SUKACHEV, A.P., dotsent, otv.red.; DEREVYANCHENKO, R.M., red.; NIKULINA, N.I., tekhred.

[Designing of magnetic amplifiers] Raschet magnitnykh usilitelei. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos.univ. im. A.M.Gor'kogo, 1960. 352 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Magnetic amplifiers)

BABAKOV, N.A.; BRON, O.B.; KORITSKIY, A.V.; SAKHAROV, P.V.; SOTSKOV, B.S.;
STUFEL', F.A.; TSYPKIN, Ya.Z.

Seventieth anniversary of the birth of professor B.F.Vashura.
(MIRA 13:10)
Elektrichestvo no.9:96 S '60.
(Vashura, Boris Fedorovich, 1890-)

STUPEL', Fayvel' Aronovich; AGEYKIN, D.I., red.

[Electromechanical pickups and transformers of non-
electrical quantities; principle of operation, networks,
and design] Elektromekhanicheskie datchiki i preobrazo-
vateli neelektricheskikh velichin; printsip deistviia,
skhemy, raschet. Moskva, Energiia, 1965.   115 p. (Biblio-
teka po avtomatike, no.141)   (MIRA 18:7)

BYDEROVSKIY, S.I.; STUPEL', R.O.

The BPS-5,5 unit. Trudy TSNIIPodzemshakhtstroia no.3:12-22 '64.
(MIRA 18:9)

BYDEROVSKIY, S.I., inzh.; STUPEL', R.O., inzh.

New mining grader. Shakht. stroi. 7 no.7:31-32 Jl '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut podzemnogo i shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.

BYDEROVSKIY S.I., inzh.; STUPEL', R.O., inzh.

Large load hoisting buckets. Shakht.stroi. 8 no.3:16-17 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktor-
skiy institut podzemnogo i shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.

137-58-4-7203

AUTHORS: Rudoy, V. S. ,   Shevchenko, A. A. ,   Pishchikov, G. P. ,   Belokurov,
S. I. . Stupel', S. L., Patlan', Ye. F. ,   Chernyavskiy, A. A. ,
Kholyavko, Z. I.

TITLE: Eiiect of External Defects in Steel Ingots on the Quality of Tubes
Rolled on Pilger Mills (Vliyaniye naruzhnykh porokov stal'nykh
slitkov na kachestvo trub, prokatyvayemykh na piligrimovykh us-
tanovkakh)

PERIODICAL: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n.-i. trubnyy in-t, 1957,
Nr 3. pp 26-34

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of ingots (I) of Nr 4 steel, 230 and
305 mm in diameter, exhibiting surface defects such as longitu-
dinal cracks, twist, banding, and nonmetallic superficial inclu-
sions. It was found that the rolling of I with cracks still present
leads to the formation of scab on barrels (B) and tubes (T). Twists
on I lead to the formation of through cracks or deep scab on B.
The rolling of I having longitudinal cracks leads to the formation
of shallow scabbing on B and T. The presence of banding results
Card 1/2   in the formation of fine transverse scab which burns out and be-

STUPEL S I.

STUPEL, S. I.

SOV/1574

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

2A(5); 5Y(5)

Syrk. Ukrayins'kyy naukovo-doslidnyy instytut metaliv

Pere-dobnov-a novyi tekhniky i tekhnologii na metallurgicheskikh zavodakh (Introduction of New Techniques and Technology in Ukrainian Metallurgical Plants; Collection of Articles, Vol. 3) Kyiv, Derzhvidhvytav URSR, 1958. 192 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Reed. Ed.: E. E. Aranina; Tech. Ed.: P. Patselyuk.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for metallurgists employed in rolling and slabbing operations.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 11 Ukrainian articles, compiled by 22 authors, some of whom are referred to as eminent specialists. The subjects dealt with in the articles are: use of limestone-fluxed slag in making pig iron, use of blast-furnace gas under increased pressure, use of oxygen in making steel in open-hearth and Bessemer furnaces, description of a new method of "intensified" squeezing of slabs in blooming mills. Some design details, with direct references to actual plants and certain operational practices are also featured. Introduction of full mechanization of rolling and slabbing processes at steel-works is taking place. Numerous diagrams accompany the text. Some articles have bibliographic entries, mainly Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

LAPITSKIY, V.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; STUPAR', N.I., dotsent;
STUPEL', S.L., inzh.; TARAPAY, M.A., inzh.; TIMOFEYEV, V.L., inzh.;
YAKOVLEV, Yu.N., inzh.

Certain problems in the preparation of steel ingots for wheels.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern.met. no.5:21-28 My '58.   (MIRA 11:7)

1.Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i zavod im. K.
Libknekhta.
                (Steel ingots)

KIBARSKIS, Kh.,dotsent; STUPELIS,

Alkaloids from the Rauwolfia serpentina group for treating
hypertension. Vrach. delo no.1:35-37 Ja' '57   (MLRA 10:4)

1. Klinika gospital'noy terapii (zav. kafedroy-L.E. Lautsevichus)
Vil'nyusskogo universiteta na baze Pervoy Sovetskoy klinicheskoy
bol'nitsy.
          (HYPERTENSION) (RAUWOLFIA SERPENTINA)

LAUTSEVICHUS, L.Z., dotsent; STUPELIS, I.G. (Vil'nyus)

Ethyl chloride blockade in the treatment of cerebral hypertension.
Klin.med. 35 no.6:119-122 Je '57.   (MIRA 10:8)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'nyy terapii (zav. - dotsent L.Z.Lautsevichus)
Vil'nyusskogo universiteta imeni V.Kapsukasa na baze 1-y Sovetskoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy g. Vil'nyusa (glavnyy vrach I.T.Yeliseyev)
          (HYPERTENSION, ther.
              ethyl chloride blockade in cerebral hypertension)
          (ETHYL CHLORIDE, ther. use
              blockade in cerebral hypertension)

S'TUPELIS, 7.C

KIBARSKIS, Kh.Kh.; STUPELIS, I.O.

Rauwolfia serpentina preparations in the compound treatment of hypertension. Sov.med.22 no.1:82-89 Ja '58.   (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. - dotsent D.Z.Lautsevi-chus) Vil'nyusskogo universiteta imeni V.Kapsukasa ba baze 1-y sovetskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Vil'nyusa (glavnyy vrach I.T. Yeliseyev)

(RAUWOLFIA ALKALOIDS, ther. use
   serpentina prep. in combined ther. of hypertension
   (Rus))
(HYPERTENSION, ther.
   Rauwolfia serpentina prep. in combined ther. (Rus))

STUPELIS, I. G.   Cand Med Sci Q- "Use of Rauwolfia serpentina preparations in the

complex treatment of hypertension patients."   Vil'nyus, 1960   (Min of Higher

and Secondary Specialized Education USSR.   Vil'nyus State Univ im V. Kapsukas)

(KL, 4-61, 211)

-381-

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Theoretical and General Questions on Organic Chemistry, E-1

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 769

Abstract: completely unrelated to the rate of the oxidizing action; this can be explained by the fact that different mechanisms apply to the 2 process-es. Titration was carried out in ethylchloride solution acidified with glacial CH_3COOH.

III R = CH_2

IV R = C_2H_5

CO-COR
CO-COR

Card 2/2

Stupen, L. V

Oxidizing action of some acyl peroxides. G. A. Razu-
vaev, L. V. Stupen, and E. S. Minsker.
Khim. 29, [1965]. C. Cooper, C.A. 45, differ-
The rate of saline formation from KI and acyl peroxides was
detd. and the results are shown graphically. Reaction with Bz₂O₂
was run in (CH₂Cl)₂ and AcOH. Reaction with Bz₂O₂
and AcBz₂O₂ is complete in a few min. The reactions of
(CH₃)₃C(OOAc)₂ at 71°, and the (H)Bz analog, at 87°
80.5°, however require considerable time, with the its
deriv. being the slower to react of the two. The per-
Bz derivs. initiate various polymerizations.

Oxidizing action of some acid permides. G. A.
V. Simen. and K. N. Minaker. J. Gen

3

MINSKER, K.S.; STUPEN', L.V.

Initiating action of some acylic peroxides. Zhur.ob.khim, 27
no.10:2875-2877 O '57.   (MIRA 11:4)
                    (Peroxides) (Catalysis)

AUTHORS: Tkachenko, G.V., Stannen', L.V., Kofman, L.P.,   76-12-11/27
            Frolova, L.Z.

TITLE: Common Polymerization of Vinyl Chloride With the Esters of Acrylic
            Acid (Sovmestnaya polimerizatsiya khloristogo vinila s efirami
            akrilovoy kisloty).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol. 31, Nr 12, pp. 2676-2681 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: M.M. Kucherenko (a woman), participated in the performance of some
            tests. A.D. Abkin and P.M. Khomikovskiy took part in the computation
            of the results. The common polymerization of vinyl chloride, as well
            as of methyl-, butyl-, and octylacrylates were investigated. It is
            shown that the velocity of common polymerization and the molecular
            weights of the developing polymers increase with the rise of acrylate
            content. It is further shown that the common polymers with all mo-
            nomer relations in the initial mixture are enriched by acrylate-com-
            ponents. The constants of common polymerization are computed from the
            data of the polymeric composition, viz. with methyl acrylate $\alpha = 0.06$,
            $\beta = 4.4$, with n-butyl acrylate $\alpha = 0.07$, $\beta = 4.4$, with n-octyl
            acrylate $\alpha = 0.12$, $\beta = 4.8$. α and β are the constants of common
            polymerization for the vinyl chloride α and the investigated acry-
Card 1/2   late β. It is shown that the velocities of separated polymerization

Common Polymerization of Vinyl Chloride With the Esters of   76-12-11/27
Acrylic Acid

of the acrylates are essentially higher than those with vinyl
chloride. The computation of the co-polymer-composition was carried
out by taking the found constants of common polymerization into
account. It is shown that the test data agree with those obtained by
computation. The structure distribution in the macro-chain of the
co-polymers was computed. It is shown that with an increase of the
acrylate content in the monomer initial mixture, the structural part
with the longer acrylate members increases substantially. The prob-
ability for the formation of an acrylate-acrylate-bond in the co-po-
lymer amounts to approximately 0.7 with equimolecular mixtures of
monomers. There are 3 figures, 5 tables, and 11 references, 6 of
which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: August 17, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

5(4), 15(9)   SOV/76-32-10-5/39

AUTHORS: Tkachenko, G. V., Stupen', L. V., Etlis, V. S., Kofman, L. P.

TITLE: Polymerization of the Chlorine Derivatives of Styrene and Their
                Copolymerization With Vinyl Chloride (Polimerizatsiya khlor-
                proizvodnykh stirola i ikh sovmestnaya polimerizatsiya s khlor-
                istym vinilom)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 32, Nr 10, pp 2251-2255
                (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the single polymerization of β,β-dichloro-
                styrene and α,β,β-trichloro-styrene is investigated as well as
                their copolymerization with vinyl chloride. In some experiments
                L. A. Kracheva participated as well. The polymerizations took
                place in glass ampoules and in a steel autoclave. The technique
                of filling the ampoules was described in reference 9, whereas
                the polymerization velocity was measured dilatometrically
                according to reference 10. To determine the relative viscosity
                the balance according to V. A. Kargin was used (Ref 11). It was
                found that the substitution of the hydrogen atoms in the vinyl
                group of styrene leads to the fact that the monomer also in the
Card 1/3   presence of peroxides, azo compounds and some redox systems, as

Polymerization of the Chlorine Derivatives of Styrene and Their Copolymerization
With Vinyl Chloride

well as the Friedel-(Fridel) Krafts catalyst does not poly-
merize. This low reactivity is explained by steric hinderances.
The higher reactivity of the radical of α,β,β-trichloro-styrene,
as well as the polarity of the molecule, leads to a more rapid
copolymerization of this monomer with vinyl chloride than with
styrene. β,β-dichloro-styrene polymerizes slowly according to
the ionic mechanism with catalysts of the cation type to a
small degree of transformation. It is assumed that in the co-
polymerization of vinyl chloride with β,β-dichloro- and α,β,β-
trichloro-styrene radicals with a low reactivity are formed,
due to which fact the reaction velocity is decreased and the
polymers obtained have a reduced molecular weight. An intro-
duction of α,β,β-trichloro-styrene into the chain of the poly-
chloro-vinyl leads to a decrease of the transition temperature
into the vitreous and viscous state, i. e. an internal plasti-
fication takes place. The authors thank V. A. Kargin, Member,Acad-
emy of Sciences,USSR; K. A. Kocheshkov, Corresponding Member,
Academy of Sciences, USSR; A. D. Abkin; and P. M. Khomikovskiy.

Card 2/3   There are 2 figures and 13 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

SOV/76-32-10-5/39

Polymerization of the Chlorine Derivatives of Styrene and Their Copolymerization
With Vinyl Chloride

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1957

Card 3/3

15(9), 5(4)

SOV/76-32-11-5/32

AUTHORS: Tkachenko, G. V., Stupen', L. V., Kofman, L. P., Karacheva, L. A.

TITLE: The Copolymerization of Vinyl Chloride With Methacrylic Esters (Sovmestnaya polimerizatsiya khloristogo vinila s efirami meta-krilovoy kisloty)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 32, Nr 11, pp 2492-2499 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper is a continuation of previous investigations (Refs 1,2). Copolymers of the vinyl chloride (A) with methyl-(B), n-butyl-(C), and n-octylacrylate (D) were obtained and their composition and properties were determined. Some quantitative rules governing the reaction properties of the investigated acrylic and methacrylic esters were found. Corresponding data were also obtained for the copolymers of (A) with vinyl benzoate (E) (the latter was produced by V. S. Etlis, just as (D)). At a certain ratio of the components these products have better elasticity properties than polyvinyl chloride. The rate of polymerization was determined dilatometrically in a dichloro-ethane solution, and the heat effect on the mixed polymers of

Card 1/3

The Copolymerization of Vinyl Chloride With Methacrylic Esters

a balance according to V. A. Kargin (Ref 6) was measured. The copolymerization constants were obtained graphically according to an equation by L. M. Gindin, A. D. Abkin and S. S. Medvedev (Ref 7). The copolymers of (A) with methacrylates are completely soluble in cyclohexane, in contrast to those with (E). The copolymerization velocity as well as the viscosity of the reaction products are considerably lower with methacrylates than with acrylates, which fact is explained by the effect of the methyl group in the α-position. The copolymerization constants for (A) with (B,C,D, and E) obtained at 45° are the following: $\alpha = 0.02$; $\beta = 15$; $\alpha = 0.05$; $\beta = 13.5$; $\alpha = 0.04$; $\beta = 14.0$; $\alpha = 0.72$ and $\beta = 0.28$. The fact that at (E) $\beta < 1$ is explained by the difference of the electron density of the double bond $C=C$. The reactivities of (A) and (E) are rather close to each other, and the copolymerization yields rather homogeneous products which at a ratio of (A) : (E) = 0.72 : 0.28 form an aceotropic mixture. The macromolecules of the copolymers (A) with (B,C,D) mainly consist of long methacryl chains and short vinyl chloride chains. In the copolymerization products of (A) and (E) at equimolecular ratios an arranged distribution of the chains is observed; with an increase of the (A) amount the

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SOV/76-32-11-5/32

The Copolymerization of Vinyl Chloride With Methacrylic Esters

chains (A)-(A) are increased. The authors thank Professor A. D. Abkin and P. M. Khomikovskiy.
There are 4 figures, 6 tables, and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1957

Card 3/3

SOV/2o-121-4-2o/54

AUTHORS: Berlin, A. A., Stupen', L. V., Fedoseyeva, B. I.,
             Yanovskiy, D. M.

· TITLE: An Investigation of the Initiated Copolymerization of Vinyl
             Chloride With Derivatives of the Methacryl Series (Issledo-
             vaniye privitoy sopolimerizatsii vinilkhlorida s proizvodnymi
             metakrilovogo ryada)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121, Nr 4,
             pp. 644 - 647 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: If a monomer is polymerized in the presence of polymeric
             substances it is often subjected to the influence of the
             radicals of growing chains or of the initiator. In this
             connection it is possible that as a result of chain transfer
             active centers are formed on the macromolecules. These
             centers are able to initiate the polymerization of the
             monomer resulting in the formation of compounds of high
             molecular weight with a racemic or threedimensional structure.
             In case that the side ramifications are of different chemical
             nature than the main chain, inoculated copolymers form. They
Card 1/4   combine the properties of the polymers used for the reaction

An Investigation of the Initiated Copolymerization   SOV/2o-121-4-2o/54
of Vinyl Chloride With Derivatives of the Methacryl Series

(Refs 1-6). This paper gives experimental results on
synthesis and investigation of the inoculated polymers which
are formed by the polymerization of vinyl chloride in the
latex of the copolymer of butyl methacrylate and methacrylic
acid (henceforth both referred to as BMA). Further results
are mentioned of those polymers forming by the polymerization
of a butyl methacrylate- and methacrylic acid mixture in the
polyvinyl chloride (PVCh) latex. As table 1 shows the
Khaggins constants are higher in the case of inoculated poly-
mers than in the case of linear control polymers. This fact
points to a ramification due to the formation of side chains.
The mentioned constants of the PVCh- and BMA mixtures are
between the constants of individual polymers and are close
to the additive values. More than 60% of the monomer enters
the reaction with the polymer (coefficient f). Furthermore
the polymer solutions were turbodimetrically titrated in
dioxane or in a mixture of dimethyl formamide with acetone.
Figure 1 shows that a separate precipitation takes place
when a mixture of polymers is titrated, whereas the curve
Card 2/4   of precipitation of polymerizate sample of vinylchloride

An Investigation of the Initiated Copolymerization   SOV/2o-121-4-2o/54
of Vinyl Chloride With Derivatives of the Methacryl Series

in the BMA latex refers to the existence of an inoculated
copolymer. Table 2 shows that the increase of the amount
of vinylchloride in the mixture of components elevates the
yield-(utilization)coefficient f. The addition of a regulator
(CCl_4, CHJ_3) abruptly reduces the yield of the inoculated
copolymer in consequence of the inactivation of a part of
the macroradicals. At the end thermochemical properties and
further details of production are mentioned. There are 4
figures, 2 tables, and 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED: April 3, 1958, by N.N,Semenov, Member, Academy of Sciences,
                USSR

SUBMITTED: April 1, 1958

Card 3/4

5(4), 15(8)

SOV/76-33-1-5/45

AUTHORS: Tkachenko, G. V., Etlis, V. S., Stupen', L. V., Kofman, L. P.

TITLE: The Copolymerization of Vinyl Chloride With Styrene and Penta-
             chloro Styrene (Sovmestnaya polimerizatsiya khloristogo vinila
             so stirolom i pentakhlorstirolom)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 1, pp 25-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to various publications (Refs 1-4) there is a con-
             siderable difference between the reactivity of styrene (I) and
             that of pentachloro styrene (II). It is assumed that a co-
             polymerization of styrene with vinyl chloride (III) and styrene
             derivatives (due to the influence of the less reactive styrene
             derivatives) results in more homogeneous copolymers. The poly-
             merization took place in the substance itself and in the
             emulsion (glass ampoules and 4 liter steel autoclave), as well
             as in dichloro-ethane solutions (in the dilatometer) (Refs 9,10).
             The velocities of the polymerizations of (III), (I), and (II)
             in dichloro-ethane solutions at 60° and monomer concentrations
             of 1.6 mol/l besides an initiating amount (dinitrile of the
             azoiso fatty acid) of 0.06 mol/l were: 0.0060, 0.0001 and

Card 1/3   0.0036 mol/l.minute. In the case of a copolymerization of (III)

SOV/76-33-1-5/45

The Copolymerization of Vinyl Chloride With Styrene and Pentachloro Styrene

with (II), the function curve of the yield of polymers in dependence on the composition of the initial mixture with a content of 0.08-0.1 mole-parts of (II) passes through a minimum. Calculations based upon the results of the investigations (Table 3) resulted in the values $\alpha = 0.045$ and $\beta = 12.4$ for the constants of a copolymerization of (III) with (I), which agrees with Dook's (Dok) statements (Ref 3). The copolymerization of (III) with (II) takes place at a measurable velocity, i. e. slower than the copolymerization of (III) with (I). The reaction constants calculated from the equations (1) and (2) corresponding to a diagram (Fig 5) are given as follows: $\alpha = 0.43$ and $\beta = 5.3$. The thermomechanical curves of copolymers obtained by the copolymerization of (III) with (II) containing more than 20% of (II) do not possess a range of high elasticity. Copolymers containing up to 10% of (II) do not differ from polyvinyl chloride as regards the temperature of transformation from highly plastic to viscous-liquid state. L. A. Karacheva participated in some of these experiments. The cooperation of A. D. Abkin and P. M. Khomikovskiy is appreciated. There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 15 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

SOV/76-33-1-5/45

The Copolymerization of Vinyl Chloride With Styrene and Pentachloro Styrene

SUBMITTED: May 17, 1957

Card 3/3

BERLIN, A.A.; STUPEN', L.V.; FEDOSEYEV, B.I.; YANOVSKIY, D.M.

Graft copolymerizarion. Part 6: Fractionation of the products from he graft polymerization of vinyl choloride with the butyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer. Vysokom. soed. 2 no.8:1227-1233 Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:9)
                (Ethylene)   (Methacrylic acid)

L 1157-66   EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T   RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022008   UR/0286/65/000/014/0078/0078
                                                       678.74 : 66.097

AUTHOR: Razuvayev, G. A.; Shevlyakov, A. S.; Yanovskiy, D. M.; Kofman, L. P.;
Stupen', L. V.; Pavlov, S. M.

TITLE: A method for polymerizing vinyl compounds. Class 39, No. 172994

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 78

TOPIC TAGS: emulsion polymerization, vinyl plastic, polymerization initiator,
polymer

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for polymerizing vinyl
compounds. Polymerization time is reduced and polymer yield is increased by using
alkyl or aryl esters of percarbonic acid as the initiator for block or emulsion
polymerization.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Jan57   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 000   OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

STUPICA, M.

Improving the conditions of textile engineers in the Soviet Union. p. 639.

(TEKSTIL. Vol. 6, No. 6, June 1957, Zagreb, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

STUPICA,M.

Some problems of pruductivity in the textile indu:try. p. 38**B**.
(Nova Proizvotnja. Vol. 7, no. 6, Feb. 1957, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LS, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957, Uncl.

L 08395-67   EWT(m.)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/ETI   IJP(c)   RM/DS/JD/JG/RM
ACC NR: AP6031791   (A)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0364/66/002/007/0788/0790

AUTHOR: Misyuk, E. G.; Davtyan, O. K.; Stupichenko, R. N.; Kalyuzhnaya, Ye. A.

ORG: Odessa State University imeni I. I. Mechnikov (Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Study of semiconductor electrode catalysts. Part 4: Dependence of the nature of oxygen electrodes prepared from metals of variable valence on the nature of alkali metal promotor ions

SOURCE: Elektrokhimiya, v. 2, no. 7, 1966, 788-790

TOPIC TAGS: electrode potential, electric polarization, alkali metal oxide, transition metal oxide

ABSTRACT: Continuing their study of solid solutions formed by oxides of variable-valence metals (NiO, CuO, CoO, MnO, etc.) with lithium oxide and used as oxygen electrodes, the authors investigated the system $L^+ - O^* - Ni^+$, where L^+ is an alkali metal ion, in electrodes consisting of two-layer plates prepared by a metal-ceramic method. The electrodes were activated at 450°C with Li, Na, K and Cs oxides in hydrogen. The activity of the electrodes was determined with polarization curves, which showed the electrochemical activity to increase in the series Li, Na, K, Cs. The electrode activity was compared with the ionization potentials of the alkali metal atoms with which they were activated. At a polarization of 0.25 V, the electrode activity was found to

Card 1/2   UDC: 541.136

L 08395-67

ACC NR: AP6031791

be proportional to the reciprocal ionization potentials. It is noted that the electrodes studied are not corrosion-resistant, but the results obtained are of theoretical interest, since they may aid in elucidating the mechanism of current-generating processes on the oxygen electrode and in finding suitable catalysts for it. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 01Feb65/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2 afa

STUPIN, A.A.

USSR/Electricity - Literature   Jun 51

"Review of L. M. Piotrcvskiy and Ye. A. Pal's Book 'The Testing of Electric Machines, Part I. General, and The Testing of DC Machines,'"Ye. M. Kovarskiy, N. I. Murkes, A. A. Stupin, Engineers, Sci Res Inst, Min of Elec Ind USSR

"Elektrichestvo" No 6, pp 89,90

Reviewers consider recommendation of this book by the Min of Higher Educ as a manual for power engineering and elec engineering institutes a mistake in view of its many shortcomings, particularly the fact that only about 1/3 of the book's vol has a real bearing on the testing of machines. Published by Gosenergoizdat, 1949,380 pp, R 14.00.

200T25

STUPIN, A. A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Certain Problems of
Designing Magnetic Intensifiers." [Mos], 1957. 12 pp (Sci
Res Inst), 100 copies (KL, 48-57, 107)

110-6-14/24

AUTHOR: Stupin, A.A., Engineer.

TITLE: The design of magnetic amplifiers (transducers) with internal feedback with active and active-inductive loads beyond the rectifiers. (Raschet magnitykh usiliteley s vnutrenney obratnoy svyaz'yu pri aktivnoy i aktivno-induktivnoy nagruzkakh za vypryamitelyami.)

ABSTRACT: At the present time the qualitative theory of trans-ducers is being actively developed, by representing the magnetic characteristics by a series of straight lines. This theory can also serve as a good basis for quanti-tative calculation. The working process of a trans-ducer working on an active load can be considered as a succession of time-intervals in which the amplifier chokes are not saturated and time-intervals in which one of the chokes is highly saturated. In the first case, the load current is small and so the voltage drop in the load is small and the choke takes almost the entire circuit voltage. In the second case because of the saturation of the chokes the flux in them does not change and the circuit voltage is almost all applied

Card 1/3

SOV/110-58-7-14/21

.UTHOR: Stupin, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The design of magnetic amplifiers with alternating-current load.
            (O raschete magnitnykh usiliteley s nagruzkoy peremennogo toka)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1958, Nr 7, pp 47-52. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method of designing magnetic amplifiers from effective values of current and voltage, using vectorial addition of the voltages on saturable chokes and loads, is now widely applied. This article makes the method more precise. The general case is considered of a circuit containing a source of sinusoidal e.m.f., a linear series resonant circuit and a non-linear inductance (see Fig 1). The only limiting condition of the non-linear inductance is that hysteresis is absent. Equations are then formulated for the fundamental and higher harmonics of current, and an equation is given for the power balance.

Card 1/4

The design of magnetic amplifiers with
alternating-current load.

It is shown that because of the presence of losses due
to higher current harmonics, the active component of the
fundamental voltage harmonic on the non-linear inductance
is not zero. This is because the inductance generates
active power at higher harmonics and hence absorbs power
at the fundamental frequency. To determine the law of
addition of effective voltages in the circuit, the
effective values are calculated on the active part of the
load and on the sum of all reactive elements of the
circuit. Even though the fundamental voltage on the
choke is not in quadrature with the current, the
effective values of voltage on all active and reactive
elements of the circuit are in quadrature. Difficulties
in designing the choke on the basis of the effective
value of the voltage are explained. The error due to
the form factor may be great. However, the errors
Card 2/4   involved in the common method of effective values are not

SOV/110-58-7-14/21

The design of magnetic amplifiers with
alternating-current load.

corresponding to Curves 3 and 6 of Fig 3. The
characteristics were determined by measuring mean values
of current and load. The agreement between calculations
an experiment is good. The increased accuracy that can
be obtained by the methods proposed is particularly
important for resonant amplifiers with feedback. An
analysis of operation of an amplifier based on characteri-
stics of combined magnetisation in the presence of feed-
back was proposed by I.B. Negnevitskiy (Elektrichestvo,
1951, Nr 10). Analysis by this method shows that the
entire characteristics of the amplifier, including the
maximum power, depend on the shape of the load
characteristic. There are 6 figures, and 3 references, all
Card 4/4 of which are Soviet.

1. Magnetic amplifiers--Design

Special Features of the Design of an Amplidyne when an Inductive
Load Beyond the Rectifiers has Shunt Capacitance.

> The amplidyne circuit is given in Fig.1.   The case is
> considered when one of the cores is saturated and an
> a.c. current impulse appears in its winding, charging
> the capacitance.   The current and voltage wave-shapes
> are discussed with reference to Fig.2.   Amplidynes
> having cores with rectangular hysteresis loop always
> operate with a voltage pause on the chokes.   During the
> interval of unsaturation there is a drop in voltage on
> the capacitance, which discharges into the load.   It is
> shown that the voltage on the capacitance has a saw-tooth
> wave-form.   The region of applicability of the theory is
> then determined from the condition that the capacitance
> should be so great as not to discharge to zero during
> the pauses in the operating current.   Voltage equations
> are written down and a relationship is determined between
> the duration of the operating current impulse and the
> load voltage.   The results of the calculations are
> plotted in Fig.3 for particular values of several constants.
> Then expression (20) is derived, from which the load

Card 2/5   characteristic may be constructed provided that a further

SOV/110-58-11-2/23

Special Features of the Design of an Amplidyne when an Inductive
Load Beyond the Rectifiers has Shunt Capacitance.

constant is calculated from equation (21).   These
equations are complicated, particularly the latter.
However, it is shown that the constant calculated from
(21) may be considered as invariable.   Careful tests
made on two amplidynes, with different core thicknesses
and different winding data but using stampings of the
same shape made of permalloy, showed that the value of
a constant can be chosen and that it does not depend on
the parameters of load, no-load induction or field
intensity, but only on the material and construction of
the core.   The constant is determined experimentally
and then a convenient formula can be derived for calculation
of the load characteristic; see equation (22).   This
is the equation of an ellipse.   A convenient method of
using the equation is then described.   The load-shunting
capacitance influences the shape of the load character-
istics.   Usually the smaller the capacitance the better,
but unless condition (5) is satisfied operation may be
Card 3/5   unstable.   Apart from this, the amplidyne with capacit-

SOV/110-58-11-2/28

Special Features of the Design of an Amplidyne when an Inductive
Load Beyond the Rectifiers has Shunt Capacitance.

ative load can be calculated by the usual methods.
Calculated and experimental load characteristics for two
values of capacitance are drawn in Fig.5.   The experiment-
al characteristics were obtained on an amplidyne with
internal negative-feed-back and a permalloy core.   A
family of combined magnetisation characteristics taken on
an amplidyne with internal negative-feed-back and differing
from the first two amplifiers is seen in Fig.6.   It had
different windings and a core made of a different batch
of permalloy.   The characteristics of an amplidyne,
constructed from points of intersection of load
characteristics with families of curves, are plotted
in Fig.7.   Calculated and measured a.c. form-factors are
represented in Fig.3.   The experimental results show that
the proposed design procedure gives satisfactory results.
For a more fundamental design of an amplidyne with
capacitative load beyond the rectifiers, a simultaneous
calculation must be made of the dynamic partial hysteresis
Card 4/5   loop of the cycle when the voltage applied to the choke is

STUPIN, A.K.

   Book reviews. Mashinostroiiel' no.10:46 0 '65.   (MIRA 18:10)

STUPIN, A.K., red.; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn.red.

[Catalog of spare parts for the D-265 motor grader] Katalog
zapasnykh chastei avtogreidera D-265. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 95 p.   (MIRA 13:1)

1. Tekhnicheskaya kontora "STROYTYAZHMASHZAPCHAST'".
         (Road machinery--Equipment and supplies)

KULIKOV, Andrey Sergeyevich; LEVITSKII, V.S., dotsen , kand.tekhn.nauk,
    retsenzent; STUPIN, A.K., red.; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhr.red.

[Descriptive geometry applied to drawing, designing and projecting]
Nachertatel'naia geometriia v primenenii k chercheniiu, konstrui-
rovaniiu i proektirovaniiu. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashino-
stroit.lit-ry, 1959. 323 p.   (MIRA 12:12)
                        (Geometry, Descriptive)

AZARKH, D.N., inzh.; POPOVA, N.V.; MONAKHOVA, L.P.; SITNOVA, A.N.;
STUPIN, A.K., red.; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn.red.; UVAROVA,
A.F., tekhn.red.

[Pumps; catalog-reference book] Nasosy; katalog-spravochnik.
Izd.3. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry,
1959. 551 p.   (MIRA 13:2)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidromashino-
stroyeniya.
          (Pumping machinery)

KIRICHENKO, Vasiliy Stepanovich, inzh.; FEYGEL'SON, B.Yu.,kand.tekhn.
        nauk, retsenzent; SUDAKIN, Ya.A., red.inzh.; pri uchastii:
        PORVATOV, N.A., inzh.; KRASAVIN, D.P., inzh.; KOROBEYNIKOV, M.M.,
        inzh.; ROGOZHKIN, P.I., inzh.; YEVDOKOMOV, F.N., inzh.; SOURIN,
        A.N., inzh.; ZVYAGIN, A.V., inzh.; SIROTIN, A.M., red.izd-va,
        inzh., EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

        [Water-cooled chill molds] Vodooŀkhlazhdaemye kokili. Moskva, Gos.
        nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 95 p. (MIRA 11:12)
                        (Molding (Founding))

STUPIN, A.N.

Reservoirs outside of riverbeds form the foundation for an over-
all utilization of water resources of the Azerbaijan S.S.R. Za
tekh.prog. 3 no.12:32-35 D '63.   (MIRA 17:2)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvenniy institut po proyektirovaniyu
vodokhozyaystvennogo stroitel'stva.

BUSHUYEV, V.P.; GUBIN, G.V.; GONCHARENK(, Yu.I.; KARMAZIN, V.I.;
        MARGULIS, V.S.; MITROV, V.A.; NIKOLAYENKO, N.O.; BOBRUSHKIN, L.G.;
        BUROV, A.I.; RYBAKOV, V.N.; SOSHIN, A.F.; TATSIYENKO, P.A.;
        TOVSTANOVSKIY, O.D.; YUROV, P.F.; Prinimali uchastiye:
        NIFAGINA, A.A.; CHERNYY, I.I.; GERSHOYG, Yu.G.; KOSTIKOV, A.G.;
        DOLGIKH, M.A.; MOVSKOVICH, S.A.; STUPIN, D.D.; NEVOYSA, G.G.

Magnetization roasting of Kerch ores in the experimental
factory of Kamysh-Burun Combine. Gor. zhur. no.12:30-37
D '62.   (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut Mekhanobrchermet, Krivoy Rog (for Bushuyev,
Gubin, Goncharenko, Karmazin, Margulis, Mitrov, Nikolayenko,
Nifagina, Chernyy, Gershoyg, Kostikov). 2. Kamyshburunskiy
zhelezorudnyy kombinat, Kerch' for Bobrushkin, Burov,
Rybakov, Soshin, Tatsiyenko, Tovstanovskiy, Yurov, Dolgikh,
M.A.; Movskovich, S.A.; Stupin, D.D.; Nevoysa).
            (Kerch Peninsula—Ore dressing)
                 (Iron ores)

STUPIN, D.M.

Some remarks on standard designs of pipe culverts. Transp.stroi.
10 no.6:61 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Nachal'nik Planovo-proizvodstvennogo otdela SMP-257 Pechorstroya.
(Culverts)

MAKAROV, L.L.; STUPIN, D. Yu.

Activity coefficients of KI and RbI in their concentrated aqueous
solutions at 25°. Zhur. fiz. khim. 35 no.3:605-609 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A. Ahdanova.
(Potassium iodide) (Rubidium iodide)
(Activity coefficients)

S/799/62/000/002/003/011

AUTHORS: Barilovskiy, V. L., Vagner, E. N., Glukhov, Yu. N., Datsko, A. V.,
Stupin, E. F.

TITLE: Potential static trigger having a current key with back coupling through
logical diode networks.

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektronnykh upravlyayushchikh mashin.
Tsifrovaya tekhnika i vychislitel'nyye ustroystva. no. 2. 1962, 36-43.

TEXT: The paper presents a potential static trigger network utilizing a current
key which serves for the making of systems of elements that are fairly fast-acting
and are free, to a significant extent, of the shortcomings of other current-switching
schemes which require the use of a large number of semiconductor triodes which
must be fairly uniform in some of their parameters, such as the voltage between the
emitter and the base of the open triode, the base current of the closed triode, and
must have fairly elevated values of the current-amplification coefficient, also the
unavoidable limitations to the scatter in the values of the resistances and of the sta-
bility of the power supply. A circuit diagram of the trigger is shown. The outstand-
ing characteristic of this current key (Author's Certificate no. 130240, entitled
"Shaper-inverter") consists in the fact that the collector circuits of its triodes in-
clude fairly high ohmic resistors and diodes which on the collectors of the triodes
Card 1/2

LIPAKOV, A.N.; MEL'NIKOV, A.A.; STUPIN, G.G.; TKALENKO, A.P.;
        SHCHERBAKOV, M.I.; PETUKHOV, N.N., otv. red.;
        ABARBARCHUK, F.I., red.izd-va; OVSEYENKO, V.G., tekhn.red.

        [Gyroflywheel mine locomotive] Shakhtnye inertsionnye lo-
        komotivy. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 122 p.
                                                    (MIRA 16:5)

               (Mine railroads)

STUPIN, G. K.

"Udel'nyy ves i komponenty vesa telt. u lits, zanimayushchikhsya fizkul'turoy i sportom."

& Ethnological Sciences,

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological Sciences/ Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

STUPIN, I.V. (Moskovskaya oblast', Zvenigorodskiy rayon,pos.Instituta
imeni Mechnikova, 7,kv.29)

Changes in the intraorganic lymph vessels of a dog testicle
in relation to experimental changes in the function of this
organ. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 48 no.1:57-69 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:11)
1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii cheloveka (zav.- chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. D.A. Zhdanov) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova. Submitted April 2, 1964.

STULIN, I.I., nzh.; KAZLOV, E.A.

 Rust collecting devices used in mining in the permafrost zone.
Koll'ra s all. 6:6(-91 '64.   (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zolota i
redkikh metallov, Magadan,

8

STUPE!, !.!., inzh.; KOVAL', A.V.

Dedusting during boring with perforators on placers in the Northeast. Bor'ba s sil. 6:112-115 '64   (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zolota i redkikh metallov, Magadan.

L 27606-65   EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)   Pu-4   IJP(c)   ES/JD/WW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5001641   S/0186/64/006/006/0646/0651

AUTHOR: Fedorova, L. A.; Stupin, N. P.; Laskorin, B. N.

TITLE: Study of the extractive properties of polyisobutyl-vinylphosphonate

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 6, no. 6, 1964, 646-651

TOPIC TAGS: uranium extraction, uranyl nitrate, isobutyl vinylphosphonate polymer, infrared spectrum, uranium complex

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the extraction of uranium from nitric acid solutions with an isobutyl phosphonate polymer, using infrared spectroscopy. A shift in the frequency of the stretching vibrations of the $P=O$ group ($\Delta \nu = -50$ cm^{-1}) was observed in the spectrum taken when a 10 M nitric acid solution was used, and the appearance of molecular vibrations of HNO_3 was established. A frequency shift in the stretching vibrations of $P=O$, equal to 80 cm^{-1}, was found in the infrared spectrum of the organic phase when uranium was extracted from a 1 M nitric acid solution, indicating the coordination of the metal being extracted around this group. This spectrum also showed the characteristic frequencies of the covalently bound $-O-NO_2$ group. The data obtained show that the extraction of undissociated uranyl nitrate can be performed with the isobutyl vinylphosphonate

Card 1/2

L 27606-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001641

polymer at a distribution coefficient of 0.2 (1 g of polymer in 100 ml of CCl$_4$) and a ratio of UO$_2$(NO$_3$)$_2$ to the extracting agent of 1:2. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Jun64

NO REF SOV: 007

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 005

SUB CODE: IC

Card 2/2

KRASHENNIKOV, V.G.; STUPIN, O.K.

Annual transport planning and the operations of the fleet sailings
in foreign waters. Trudy TSNIIMF no.29:112-121 '60.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Shipping—Accounting)

STUPIN, O.K.

Standard methods of planning operational expenditures.
Trudy TSNIIMF r.o.48:42-51 '63.   (MIRA 16:8)

STUPIN, O.K., inzh.

Indices of the economic efficiency of capital investments.
Sudostroenie 30 no.5:47-48 My '64.   (MIRA 17:6)

STUPIN, C.E.

Economic efficiency of capital investments in heavy-tonnage markets. Trudy LTI no.76:75-81 '62. (MIRA 17:11)

STUPIN, P., brigadir slesarey

Unit for testing suspension lines. Na stroi. Ros. no.7:13 Jl '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Avtobaza upravleniya stroitel'stva i promyshlennosti
stroymaterialov Kostromskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Wire rope--Testing)

STUPIN, V. (Stavropol'skiy kray)

Rivers change the course of their flow. Tekh.mol. 29 no.6:8 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Rivers—Regulation)

STUPIN, YE. N.

BAGUZOV,N.P., arkhitektor; STUPIN,Ye.N., inzhener

Conference of planning organizations of the Ministry of Construction
Work of the Metallurgical and Chemical Industries. Stroi.prom.33
no.8:45-46 Ag'55.   (MIRA 8:11)
          (Moscow—Construction industry—Congresses)

STUPIN. Ye.N.

First international conference on standard design. Stroi.prom.
35 no.9:45-47 S '57.   (MIRA 10:10)
                    (Berlin--Architecture--Congresses)

VECHTOMOV, M.I., inzh.; KUDRYAVTSEV, V.A., inzh.; MALKES, D.A., inzh.; OSTROVSKIY, G.I.;POVERENNYY, L.D.;SUSHKOV, P.M., inzh.; TYULENEV, N.Z., inzh. Prinimali uchastiye: GALYAMOVA, N.S., inzh.; PUTEYEVA, N.P.; IZRAYLOVICH, Ye.A., inzh.; MARCHENKO, G.A., inzh.; MALYGINA, Z.S.; SOKOLOVA, Ye.A.; SOKOV, V.N., inzh.; TARASOVA, S.N.; TASHAYEV, A.L., inzh.; FILIMONOV, S.V.; DRALICH, K.F.,inzh., nauch. red.; NOVITCHENKO, K.M., inzh., nauchnyy red.; SIMAKOV, S.N., inzh., nauchnyy red.; FAKTOROVICH, Yu.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; STUPIN, Ye.N., otv. red.; LUTOV, N.S., red.; IVANOV, V.N., red.; BAGUZOV, N.P., glav. red.; VOLCHEGORSKIY, M.S., zam. glav. red.; DOBRYNIN, S.N., red.; NAZAROV, I.A., red.; KOLESNIKOV, S.I., red.; MEL'NIKOV, N.P., red.; SUSNIKOV, A.A.,red.; STAROVEROV, I.G., red.; LYTKINA, L.S., red. izd-va; GORDEYEV, P.A., red. izd-va; OSENKO, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the designer of industrial, residential, and public buildings and structures; organization of construction and execution of building and assembly operations. Industrial construction] Spravochnik proektirovshchika promyshlennykh, zhilykh i obshchestvennykh zdanii i sooruzhenii; organizatsiia stroitel'- stva i proizvodstvo stroitel'no-montazhnykh rabot. Promyshlen- noe stroitel'stvo. Pod red. P.M.Sushkova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 372 p.
(MIRA 15:2)
(Industrial buildings)

STUPIN, Ye.N., inzh.

Designing a new type of industrial building. Prom. stroi. 39
(MIRA 14:10)
no.10:18-23 0 '61.

1. Direktor Gosudarstvennogo proyektnogo instituta Promstroyproyekt.
(Industrial buildings)

STUPINA, A.G.

Rodents of the Upper Angara Valley. Kraeved. sbor. no.6:102-108
'61.   (MIRA 15:2)
          (Upper Angara Valley—Rodentia)

STUPINA, A.S. (Khar'kov)

Morphological changes in the spinal cord in hypertension. Arkh.pat. 18
no.7:26-28 '56.
(MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. G.L.Derman)
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent I.F.Kononenko)
(HYPERTENSION, pathology,
spinal cord (Rus))
(SPINAL CORD, pathology,
in hypertension (Rus))

STUPINA, A.S. (Khar'kov)

Histochemistry of thiol groups in the myocardium in pulmonary-cardiac insufficiency. Arkh.pat. 24 no.5:46-51 '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. G.L. Derman) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent B.A. Zadorozhnyy).
(HEART—MUSCLE) (THIOLS) (HEART—VALVES—DISEASES)

STUPINA, A.S.

Changes in the vessels of the lungs in chronic nonspecific
pneumonias. Arkh. pat. 23 no.2:59-67 '61.   (MIRA 14:2)
          (PNEUMONIA)   (FULMONARY ARTERY—DISEASES)

STUPINA, A.V., inzh.: TAMBERG, D.E., kand. tekhn. nauk

Justification of the architectural and structural type of a specialized vessel for the transportation of sand loaded and unloaded by hydromechanical means. Trudy LIVT no.50:23-32 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

STUPIN, I. D.

STUPIN, I. D.: "The properties of certain delta-S-operations." Min Education RSFSR. Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physico-mathematical Science.)

Knizhnaya letopis', No. 30, 1956. Moscow.

38-3-3/7

AUTHOR: STUPINA, I.D.
TITLE: On Some Properties of Γ -Operation.
               (Ohekotorykh svoystvakh Γ-operatsii. Russian).
PERIODICAL: Izvestiia Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Mat., 1957, Vol 21, Nr 3, PP
               329 - 348 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The present paper proves the following: The general theorem on
               the overlapping of quantities applies also if N is a solid ba-
               sis of the Γ -operation, and for the case that the class $\boxminus$
               ($\boxminus$ here denotes a certain class of quantities)is a class of
               A_2 quantities. This applies (in the sense of the freedom from
               contradiction in the axiom system of the theory of the Σ- quan-
               tities by K. GOEDEL (?)) to CA_n quantities.

               At first the conception of the A-operation and then the concep-
               tion of the Γ -operation is defined. Next, some lemmata and
               conclusions are given and proved. One of these lemmata states
               the following: The solid basis of the Γ -operation is in full
               and exact agreement with any class of quantities $\boxminus$. The ideas
               expressed by the author lead to two theorems: One of them is the
               following: If the class of the quantities $\boxminus$ and the basis N
               are in a totally correct ratio, then $\Phi_N(\boxminus) \subset \Phi_N(\boxminus)$
               applies. Here N denotes the solid reduced basis of the δs-ope-

Card 1/2

STUPINA, I D

AUTHOR:	STUPINA, I.D.	20-2-7/50
TITLE:	On the Properties of Some δs-Operations (O svoystvakh nekotorykh δs-Operatsiy)	
PERIODICAL:	Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 117, Nr 2, pp 188-190 (USSR)	
ABSTRACT:	The author's, Kozlova's and A.A. Lyapunov's very numerous publications on certain questions of the descriptive set theory during the last years are enriched by a further contribution. The author considers the following problem: A certain set being subject to an operation, which relations consist between the properties of the original set and those of the image set. In the present paper a series of new definitions is introduced (the other notations are due to Kozlova and Lyapunov [Ref.8, 9, 10, 11]) and 7 theorems are formulated without proof. 11 Soviet and 3 foreign references are quoted.	
PRESENTED:	By P.S. Aleksandrov, Academician, 21 June 1956	
SUBMITTED:	5 June 1956	
AVAILABLE:	Library of Congress	

Card 1/1

STUPINA, I. D.

Separation of functions. Uch. zap. Volg. gos. ped. inst.
no.11:159-170 '59.   (MIRA 16:1)

(Aggregates)

S/044/63/000/001/003/053
A060/A000

AUTHOR: Stupina, I.D.

TITLE: On a property of R operations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 1, 1963, 13 - 14, abstract 1A91
             (Tr. 1-:r Nauchn. konferentsii matem. kafedr ped. in-tov Povolzh'ya,
             1960, Kuybyshev, 1961, 101 - 105)

TEXT: The author studies R operations over tables of sets $\{E_{n_1 \ldots n_k}\}$ [for
the definition of an R operation see A.A. Lyapunov's book "R-mnozhestva" (R sets),
1953]. Points of nondenumerability of a δ_S operation $\Phi_N\{E_i\}$ are defined as
points entering in a nondenumerable set of nuclei (the nuclei corresponding to a
chain $\chi \in N$ is defined as the intersection of all the E_i with numbers i entering
in the chain χ). Since the R operation is a special case of the δ_S operation,
the notion of a point of nondenumerability may be considered for the R operation,
too. The object of the paper is to construct a δ_S operation F such that when ap-
plied to an arbitrary table $\{E_{n_1 \ldots n_k}\}$ it yields as result the set of all points

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On a property of R operations

S/044/63/000/001/003/053
A060/A000

of nondenumerability of the given R operation $R_{\mathfrak{N}}\{E_{n_1}...n_k\}$ (where $\mathfrak{N}$ is a given system of bases, specified by the R operation). The construction of such a δ_S operation F makes it possible to prove the following theorem on coverings: Let $R_{\mathfrak{N}}$ be a given R operation, and the table of sets $\{E_{n_1}...n_k\}$ from the class Ξ be such that as a result of applying the operation $R_{\mathfrak{N}}$ to that table, no points of nondenumerability turn up. Then there will exist a table of sets $\{H_{n_1}...n_k\}$ such that $H_{n_1}...n_k \supset E_{n_1}...n_k$, $H_{n_1}...n_k \in B(\Xi)$, where the result of applying the operation $R_{\mathfrak{N}}$ to the table $\{H_{n_1}...n_k\}$ also has no points of nondenumerability. Here B (Ξ) is the maximal Borel field entering in Ξ.

Yu.S. Ochan

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

STUPINA, I.D.

One property of an R-operation. Sib. mat. zhur. 5 no.5:1125-1151
S-O '(4.   (MIRA 17:11)

STUPINA, I.D. ("olgograd)

Range sets in a Baer srace. Volzh. mat. sbor. no.1:172-187 '63.
(MIRA 19:1)

ACC NR: AT6034059 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0354/0356

AUTHOR: Nagornaya, Yu. F.; Serenkov, V. I.; Stupina, L. P.

ORG: State Scientific Research Institute of Plastics (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass)

TITLE: Investigation of the effect of the nature of metallic fillers on the radiolysis of polymeric materials

SOURCE: Simpozium po radiatsionnoy khimii polimerov. Moscow, 1964. Radiatsionnaya khimiya polimerov (Radiation chemistry of polymers); dokaldy simpoziuma. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 354-356

TOPIC TAGS: gamma irradiation, polyethylene plastic, radiation chemistry, iron powder, plastic filler

ABSTRACT: The effect of radiation on polymer-filler systems was studied in this mass spectral examination of the radiolysis products of high pressure polyethylene P-500 and of filled polyethylene (3:1 polymer:filler). Copper, lead, nickel and two grades of iron powders were used as fillers. The samples under 10^{-5} mm Hg pressure were subjected to 100 Mrad dosage from a cobalt-60 source at room temperature. Gas evolution from irradiated filled samples was greater than from the polymer alone; the iron powder Fe_{100} with larger surface area had a greater effect than the other iron

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STUPINA,N.M.

Forest pests of Western Siberia. Priroda 44 no.9:103-104 S '55.

(MLRA 8:11)

1. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR

(Siberia, Western--Trees--Deseases and pests)

AUTHOR: Gorbunova, M.N., Liliyenberg, D.A.   10-58-2-26/30

TITLE: The 4th Conference of Young Scientists of the Institute of
              Geography of the USSR Academy of Sciences (IV Konferentsiya
              molodykh nauchnykh rabotnikov instituta geografii AN SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR - Seriya geograficheskaya, 1958,
              Nr 2. pp 151-153 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1957, the 4th regular Conference of Young Scientists of the
              Institute of Geography of the USSR Academy of Sciences was
              convened. The conference heard the following reports: S.S.
              Savina and Yu.I. Spiridonova on the climatology and meteorology
              of the European part of the USSR; L.I. Mukhina on the natural
              division into districts of the Vitim   plateau; N.M. Stupina
              on the reasons for the destruction of forests in western Siberia;
              A.A. Velichko on the physical-geographical conditions of the
              upper paleolithic period in the basin of the central Desna;
              V.S. Zaletayev on birds of the Mangyshlak peninsula; Z.S. Cher-
              nyshova on the linear profiles of rivers of the Trans-Volga
              area in connection with new tectonic movements; D.A. Liliyen-
              berg on special features in the relief and new tectonics of
              Kabystan; K.N. Argasova on the structure of the valley and bed
Card 1/   of the Zhanadar'ya , A.D. Armand on problems concerning the

S Tupina, N. M.

SOV/10-59-4-25/29

AUTHOR: Velichko, A.A., and Hints, A.A.

TITLE: The Sixth Conference of Young Scientific Workers of
            the Institut Geografii AN USSR (Institute of Geo-
            graphy AS USSR)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 152-154 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article covers the Sixth Conference of Young
            Scientific Workers of the Institute of Geography
            AS USSR which took place in mid-March, 1958. 35
            reports were read by the following scientific work-
            ers. I.S.Gluch reported on "Some Genetic Regulari-
            ties in the distribution of Atmospheric Precipita-
            tion". V.M. Kotlyakov and S.A. Vertsev connected on
            Antarctic region. L.R. Dunitsyn spoke on the connec-
            tion between the relief and hydrographical network
            Trans-Ural Area. S.P. Ovchinnikova evaluated the
            evaporation according to the water balance method
            from the African continent. M.Ya. Mirnoye dis-
            cussed evaporation problems in the Gulf of Kara-Bo-
            gaz-Gol. L.N. Lebedeva and Ye.N. Minayev reported
            on the impact of solar radiation on snow during its
            melting in the Trans-Volga region. L.I. ... broke
            on snow radiation near the Elbrus Weather Station.
            Ye.Ya. Gustoyeva lectured on snow conditions in the
            mountains of Central Caucasus. I.K. Orlov reported
            on his new method to measure the amount of snow
            carried by winds, whereby snow-flakes are recorded
            by a photoelectric device. Yu.L. Rauner, V.I. Kun-
            porn, and K.I. Rudnev spoke on the heat balance obser-
            vations they compiled at the Zagorskaya Scientific
            Station near Moscow. G.V. Bass lectured on spring
            water discharge and soil washout also studied there;
            M.N. Dreyer and I.N. Stechenko...ya lectured on how to
            calculate the maximal spring water discharge in the
            Yenisey and Lena rivers according to the method of
            N.A. Sribnyy. B.V. Nikolayeva lectured on sea levels
            of the Caspian sea during the V-XIX centuries and
            A.I. Larionova on the lake levels in the Turgay de-
            pression during 1849-1958; L.I. ... reported on
            the rivers and lakes of the Vilin Plateau; M.V. Zhab-
            koy discussed Pliocene forms of relief in the river
            valleys of the Kama basin; A.A. Velichko elucidated
            on loess deposits in the central areas of the Russian
            Plain; D.L. Armand lectured on "Torrent-like
            Phenomena in Daghestan" and A... ...V... on "Classi-
            fication of Torrents in Central Caucasus"; A.G. Chikl-
            ... Gurina, a geobotanic survey of the Central Urals;
            Ural wood-and-steppe area into single relief types;

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SOV/10-59-4-25/29

The 31-th Conference of Young Scientific Workers of the Institut
Geografii AN USSR (Institute of Geography AN USSR)

N.Ye. Gorodetskaya explained how the hollows on the
left bank of the Irtysh river near Pavlodar origi-
nated; L.R. Pritislava gave a short physical and
geographical survey on the Trans-In'Gara area; L. Ya.
Venzher reported on her work experience in the ana-
lysis of a map of morphogenetic ground forms made
by aerial photography in the Buryatskaya ASSR. D.A.
Timofeyev discussed relief origin in the southern
part of the Amur and Zeya rivers area; V.P. Chichagov
compared morphological and morphometric methods to
measure roll coefficients; O.N. Chubukhova and Yu.V.
Morozov gave a zoogeographical survey on birds in the
central part of the Yakutskaya ASSR; Yo.S. Shatalo
reported on the development of the Kuz'basn Industrial
area; A.V. Tikhonov discussed data on the distribu-
tion and specific features in the fishing economy of
the Evenkiysky national'nyy okrug (Evenki National
Area); V.I. Komarov and B.S. Enarev reported on the
lumber industry in the Arkhangel'skaya oblast'
and Gor'kovskiy ekonomicheskiy rayon (Gor'kiy
Economic District) respectively; M.P. Shtutser
and G.L. Mel'nikova lectured on the physical traits,
population, and economy of the Land Baden-Württem-
berg, West Germany. The conference was also attended
by representatives of the Moskovskiy Gosudarstvennyy
universitet (Moscow State University), Tsentral'nyy
institut prognozov (Central Institute of Prognoses),
Institut merzlotovedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of Perma-
frost Research AN USSR), and other organizations. The
following senior workers of the Institute of Geogra-
phy AN USSR took part in the discussions: A.P.
Gal'tsov, B.L. Dzerdzeyevskiy, L.D. Dolgushin, A.G.
Doskach, M.B. Dmitrashko, M.I. L'vovich, S.N. Ry-
asantsev, M.P. Sribnyy, B.A. Fedorovich, and others.

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